

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0011] with the following:

In one aspect of the invention, a method is provided for manufacturing a microlens array. The method includes adhering or binding together a bundle of optically transparent members, such as rods or fibers. The bundle of optically transparent members is cut to form sheets of member segments. The cross-section or faces of the sheet can resemble a ~~honeycomb-like~~ close-packed hexagonal structure. The faces are polished to smooth out any rough edges created by the cutting process. If desired, one or both faces or ends of the sheets can be modified to shape the ends into a desired shape. The modified ends are exposed to an energy source, such as a heat source, electrical spike, laser light and the like, which causes the end of each member segment to form a lens segment.

Please replace paragraph [0020] with the following:

FIG. 5 is a simplified illustration of a device used for integrating and reshaping light beam in an image ~~light beam shape converter and light interpreter~~ used in a projection system including microlens arrays in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

Please replace paragraph [0028] with the following:

Optionally, the end of each transparent member segment can be modified (s107) so as to create variable sized and shaped lens structures during the lens element formation process. Segment modification to all member segments in the sheet is performed after one or both faces of the sheet have been varied from a flat surface (s106).

Please replace paragraph [0030] with the following:

FIG. 2 is a simplified illustration of a bundle 200 of a plurality of optically transparent members 202 in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. In one embodiment, each optically transparent member 202 can be a rod, cylinder, fiber or other similarly shaped member that can provide a pathway for light. The plurality of optically transparent members 202 is bound together (s102) along a longitudinal axis of each member. The resulting structure has a cross-section which resembles a ~~honeycomb-like~~ close-packed hexagonal structure.

Please replace paragraph [0045] with the following:

The individual shape of the ends 304 and 306 of each optically transparent member segment 302 can also be adjusted or modified to create the curvature, size, and parameters of each optically transparent member segment 302 (s107). The modifications can be accomplished using various techniques including polishing, etching, acid etching and the like. The modifications are to every member segment 302 in the sheet and are performed after bundle formation (s102), sheet formation (s104), and end modification from a flat surface (s106).

Please replace paragraph [0053] with the following:

In yet another embodiment, as shown in FIG. 4B, the heat treatment can be accomplished by scanning surfaces 308 and/or 310 with a high powered laser 404 using a wavelength that can be absorbed by the optically transparent member segment material to heat the material and form lens elements 904 and/or 906. Note that in FIGS. 4A, 4B, 8A, 8B, and 9 described above, only a portion of the sheet, such as a single segment (FIGS. 8A, 8B, and 9) or a portion of one layer (FIGS. 4A and 4B), is shown

for clarity. However, modification of the segment ends is performed on all fiber segments 302 from a sheet.

LAW OFFICES OF  
MACPHERSON KWOK  
CHEN & HEID LLP

1762 Technology Drive  
Suite 226  
San Jose, CA 95110  
(949) 752-7040  
FAX (949) 752-7049